



## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/589,919	06/07/2000	Zhiwu Liu	0325.00374	8518
21363	7590	11/18/2003	EXAMINER	
CHRISTOPHER P. MAIORANA, P.C.				
24025 GREATER MACK				
SUITE 200				
ST. CLAIR SHORES, MI 48080				
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2812	

DATE MAILED: 11/18/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/589,919	LIU, ZHIWU	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Stacy A Whitmore	2812	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 July 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10, 12-18 and 20-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10, 12-18 and 20-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 07 June 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_ 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

FINAL ACTION

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

2. Claims 1-2, 4, 6-7, 9, 13-16, and 21-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Uchida (US Patent 5,467,304).

3. As for claim 1, Uchida disclosed an apparatus comprising:  
a plurality of configuration pins configured to receive a plurality of configuration signals generated external to said apparatus [fig. 7, elements 12 and 13];  
an input pin [fig. 7, element 10]; and  
a circuit comprising:  
a first logic gate configured to generate a first identification signal from said configuration signals [fig. 7, element 37];  
a first multiplexer directly connected to said first logic gate to multiplex said first identification signal to a first multiplexer output [fig. 7, elements 41 or 42 or 43 could be the first multiplexer]; and  
a shift register comprising a plurality of memory elements [fig. 7, element 5], wherein (i) said shift register is couplable to said input pin [fig. 7, element is coupled to element 10, which is a shift register because, element 9 is a shift clock which controls the memory elements making up the shift register] and (ii) a first of said memory elements has a first input directly connected to said first multiplexer output such that said first identification signal forms a first portion of a device identification for said apparatus [fig. 7, elements 41 or 42 or 43 could be considered the first memory element; directly connected—element 41 O to D of element 52, and the same for elements 42 to 53 and 43 to 54].

4. As for claim 2, Uchida disclosed wherein said configuration signals are user variable [col. 9, lines 1-17, where elements 12 and 13 are shown to be inputs].

5. As for claim 4, Uchida disclosed wherein each value of said device identification identifies a unique configuration of said circuit [col. 9, lines 40-50, and col. 8, lines 52-56].
6. As for claim 6, Uchida disclosed wherein said circuit further comprises:  
a second logic gate configured to generate a second identification signal from said configuration signals [fig. 7, element 37, input B is the second logic gate, the decoder inherently has logic gates in order to perform the decoding] and;  
a second multiplexer directly connected to said second logic gate to multiplex said second identification signal to a second multiplexer output [connection of element 37 to element 4, the multiplexers]; wherein a second of said memory elements has a second input directly connected to said second multiplexer output such that said second identification signal forms a second portion of said device identification [fig. 7, connection of element 42 to element 53 or 43 to 54].
7. As for claim 7, Uchida disclosed wherein said second multiplexer is directly connected to a first memory output of said first memory element [fig. 7, connection of element 42 "B" to "Q" of element 52, element 52 may read as the first memory element].
8. As for claim 9, Uchida disclosed wherein said circuit further comprises a FIFO memory [fig. 7, element 5, and col. 8, lines 52-57, where the element 5 operates to output in a first in first out method].
9. As for claim 13, Uchida disclosed an apparatus comprising:  
means for receiving a plurality of configuration signals generated external to said apparatus [fig. 7, elements 12 and 13]; and  
an input pin [fig. 7, element 10];  
means for generating a first identification signal from said configuration signals [];  
means for multiplexing said first identification signal from said means for generating to a first output; and

means for storing a plurality of bits (i) couplable to said input pin [fig. 7 element 5 coupled to element 10], wherein (ii) a first of said means for storing has a first input directly connected to said first output such that said first identification signal forms a portion of a said device identification for said apparatus [fig. 7, connection of "O" of element 41 to "D" input of element 52, which forms a first portion of said device identification].

10. As for claim 14, Uchida disclosed a method for selecting a device identification for an apparatus comprising the steps:  
receiving a plurality of configuration signals generated external to said apparatus at a plurality of configuration pins [fig. 7, elements 12 and 13]; and  
generating a first identification signal by performing a logic operation on said configuration signals [fig. 7, element 37, the decoder inherently performs a logical operation on the signals 12 and 13];  
multiplexing said first identification signal to a first memory element of a plurality of memory elements in a shift register couplable to an input pin [fig. 7, element 10—the input pin; fig. 7, elements 41–43 are the MUXs, elements 51–54 are the memory elements of the shift register, and col. 9, lines 2–43, here the signal 9 is shown to be the shift clock for the memory elements]; and  
storing said first identification signal in said first memory element such that said first identification signal forms a first portion of said device identification [fig. 7, elements 51–53 show that a first portion of the identification signal is stored in a first portion of the first memory element which forms a first portion of the device identification].

11. As for claim 15, Uchida disclosed wherein said configuration signals are user variable [fig. 7, elements 12 and 13 are inputs, and are user variable].

12. As for claim 16, Uchida disclosed wherein each value of said device identification identifies a  
unique configuration of said apparatus [col. 9, lines 40–50, and col. 8, lines 52–56].

13. As for claim 21, Uchida disclosed an output multiplexer configured to multiplex said device identification from said shift register to an output pin [fig. 7, element 4].

14. As for claim 22, Uchida disclosed multiplexing said device identification from said shift register to an output pin [fig. 7, element 4].

15. Claims 3, 10, 12, 18, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida (US Patent 5,467,304) in view of AAPA (Applicant's Admitted Prior Art).

16. As for claims 3, 10, 12, 18, and 20, Uchida disclosed the inventions substantially as claimed, including the apparatus and method for configuring device IDs as disclosed in the rejections of claims 1 and 14 above.

Uchida further disclosed the IEEE standard 1149.1 for setting ID codes [col. 10, lines 34-40].

Uchida did not specifically disclose JTAG compliant controller or mark options.

AAPA disclosed JTAG compliant controller and mark options [pg. 1-pg. 3, line 17].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the disclosures of Uchida and AAPA because implementing AAPA's JTAG compliant controller in Uchida's system would have improved Uchida's system by allowing the implementation of unique device IDs in a JTAG device which is

an industry trend and therefore useful in current devices [see AAPA, pg. 1, lines 11-12, and pg. 2, lines 15-17].

Furthermore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the disclosures of Uchida and AAPA because providing AAPAs mark options to Uchida's system would have improved Uchida's system by providing for easy reconfigurability of elements 12 and 13 of fig. 7 (the input signal pads) through convenient input signal selection [see AAPa, pg. 3, lines 5-10] where input pads are easily configurable since they are input signal pads that can be reconfigured.

17. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida (US Patent 5,467,304) in view of Gates (US Patent 5,727,207).

18. As for claim 8, Uchida disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, including the system for configuring device lds as cited above in the rejection of claims 1, and 7 above.

Uchida did not specifically disclose the second logic gate performs a NAND operation on the said configuration signals.

Gates disclosed a NAND operation on configuration signals [col. 6, lines 18-23].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the disclosures of Uchida and Gates because both Uchida and Gates both disclose the use of a decoder used for configuration purposes and Gates NAND operation would provide known digital logical operations for the purpose of decoding signals input into Uchida's decoder for the purpose of decoding the input signals efficiently [see Gates, col. 6, lines 18-23].

19. Claims 5 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida (US Patent 5,467,304) in view of Adams (US Patent 6,195,732).

20. As for claims 5 and 17, Uchida disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, including the system for configuring device IDs as cited above in the rejection of claims 1 and 4 above.

Uchida did not specifically disclose wherein said device identification determines a storage capacity of said circuit.

Adams disclosed a device ID that determines a storage capacity of a circuit [abstract].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the disclosures of Uchida and Adams because adding Adams determining of storage capacity by the Device ID would have improved Uchida's system by allowing Uchida's system to manage memory usage and capability thereby improving Uchida's control over device configuration [see Adams, abstract].

21. Applicant's arguments filed July 14, 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive, and examiner disagrees for the following reasons:

On pages 9-13 of the remarks, applicant argues in substance:

A: Uchida does not receive (a plurality of) configuration signals generated external to the circuit.

As to A: Uchida disclosed receiving (a plurality of) configuration signals generated external to the circuit [fig. 7, elements 12 and 13, which are input signals external of the circuit].



B: Uchida does not disclose a first logic gate configured to generate a first ID signal from a plurality of configuration signals and a first MUX directly connected to the first logic gate to MUX the ID signal to an output.

As to B: Uchida disclosed a first logic gate configured to generate a first ID signal from a plurality of configuration signals and a first MUX directly connected to the first logic gate to MUX the ID signal to an output [see fig. 7, element 37, decoder which comprises logic gates connected to 12 and 13, also fig. 7, element 4 connected to element 37 directly, and element 4 outputs to element 5].

C: Uchida does not disclose a shift register couplable to an input pin.

As to C: Uchida disclosed a shift register couplable to an input pin [fig. 7, connection of 5 (shift register) to 10 (input pin)].

D: Uchida does not disclose configuration signals that are user variable.

As to D: Uchida disclosed configuration signals that are user variable [fig. 7, elements 12 and 13—which are inputs].

E: Uchida does not disclose a device ID determines a storage capacity.

As to E: Argument E is moot since a new ground of rejection was made. Further, as cited in the rejection of claim 5, Uchida in view of Adams discloses a device ID determines a storage capacity.

F: Uchida does not disclose a second MUX directly connected to a second logic gate and to a second memory element to generate a second ID signal that forms a second portion of a device ID.

As to F: Uchida does disclose a second MUX directly connected to a second logic gate and to a second memory element to generate a second ID signal that forms a second portion of a device ID [fig. 7, element 37, input B is the second logic gate, the decoder inherently has logic gates in order to perform the decoding; connection of element 37 to element 4, the multiplexers; fig. 7, connection of element 42 to element 53 or 43 to 54].

G: Uchida does not disclose the second logic gate performs a NAND operation on the configuration signals.

As to G: The argument that Uchida does not disclose the second logic gate performs a NAND operation on the configuration signals is moot since a new ground of rejection was used for this claim limitation. Furthermore Uchida in view of Gates disclosed the second logic gate performs a NAND operation on the configuration signals [see the rejection of claim 8 above].

H: Uchida does not disclose a FIFO memory.

As to H: Uchida does disclose a FIFO memory [see as cited in the rejection of claim 9].

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stacy A Whitmore whose telephone number is (703) 305-0565. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, alternate Friday 6:30am - 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Niebling can be reached on (703) 308-3325. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Stacy A Whitmore  
Patent Examiner  
Art Unit 2812

SAAW

